

Date: Sun, 17 Jan 93 17:38:13 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #74
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 17 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 74

Today's Topics:

 ANS-016 BULLETINS
 Anybody want to talk about Clover?
 Code Class - How to make it FUN?
 Desense, nonsense, and filter design
 FT-530 Intermod and audio seperation issues
 FT990 mod for extended tx (2 msgs)
light-weight power supplies : Info. needed (2 msgs)
 Old HT PL units available?
 Tektronix 491 spectrum analyzer/Tek 485 scope
 Wanted: RC-1000 repeater controller info

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Jan 93 20:37:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-016 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-016.01
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 016.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 16, 1993 BID:\$ANS-016.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and the Mode J/L Nets on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt
24-Jan-93	0200	B	43	WJ9F	VE2LVC
6-Feb-93	2200	B	45	VE2LVC	W9ODI
14-Feb-93	0200	J	56	N7NQM	W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. In the unlikely event that either the NCS or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as net control.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on UTC Saturdays and Sundays at Mean Anomaly 30. The downlink is on Mode B, 145.960. OPSNETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-016.02
CURRENT OSCAR STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 009.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 16, 1993 BID: \$ANS-016.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Current OSCAR Status Reports: 01/16/93

AO-13: Date: 01/16/93: PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM VK5AGR:

QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1992 Dec 21 - Feb 08

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 256 !

Mode-S : MA !

Mode-LS : MA ! Attitude

Mode-JL : MA ! Jan 15 Blong/Blat=145/0

Mode-B : MA ! Jan 21 Blong/Blat=150/0

Omnis : MA 170 to MA 15 !

Eclipses: Transponders are OFF from MA 170 to MA 256,
28-Jan-93 thru 04-Mar-93

QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Feb 08 Until Mar 08

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 !

Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- Mode-S Transponder; Mode-B is OFF!

Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- Mode-S Beacon + Mode-L Transponder

Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! Blon/Blat=150/0

Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! Move to attitude Blong/Blat=180/0 08-Mar-93

Omnis : MA 170 to MA 15 ! Please don't uplink to Mode-B from MA 40- 50.
This interferes with Mode-S operations.

QST de VK5AGR 14-Jan-93 21:00 UTC - Magnetorquing of A0-13's attitude from Blong/Blat=140/0 to Blong/Blat=145/0 will occur from Orbit 3513, MA 224 (14-Jan-93 21:07 UTC) to Orbit 3515, MA 31 (14-Jan-93 23:56 UTC). The move from Blong/Blat=145/0 to Blong/Blat=150/0 should start on Orbit 3527, MA 224 (21-Jan-93 13:20 UTC) and finish on Orbit 3528, MA 31 (21-Jan-93 16:09 UTC). 73 Graham VK5AGR

Don't rely on gossip and rumor! Continuous up-to-date information about A0-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz, 435.658 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK.

A0-16: Date: 01/16/93: The spacecraft spin rate has slowed to about 1 revolution every 14 minutes. The A0-16 Command Team will be looking at the spin rate over the next several weeks. These activities should NOT impact the normal operation of the spacecraft. [WB9ANQ]

RS-10/11: Date: 01/16/93: RS-10/11 continues for be working just fine in Mode A. Its CW Robot is still functioning and transmitting on 29.404 MHz, and the main telemetry beacon on 29.358 MHz is still sending the Christmas and New Year's greeting along with QSL address information. With the passes getting earlier, there is very little activity during the late night-early morning passes. Also, during the afternoon passes few station are on. Daylight passes are also experiencing about a 10-15 dB weaker downlink signal levels due to ionosphere reflection back into space. [WC9C]

RS-12/13: Date: 01/16/93: RS-12 seems to still be in Mode K and the secondary telemetry channel is active with CW regeneration but the Robot has stoped calling CQ. Lots of signals on the transponder passband but only a few station are actually working through the satellite. [WC9C]

MIR: Date: 01/16/93: U6MIR-1 packet station was heard today and appears to be operating normally. As usual, many stations attempting to connect to the BBS. U6MIR-1 uplink/downlink frequency is 145.550 MHz. [N9CXA & VE3BRO]

U0-11: Date: 01/16/93: The telemetry beacon has not been heard since 01-JAN-93 and attempts have been made to contact the University of Surrey to inform G0/K05I of this development. Downlink frequency is 145.820 MHz. [G3IOR]

K0-23: Date: 01/16/93: It appears that the bulletin board system (BBS) has begun operation on schedule. [N9CXA]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly

OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work regularly and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send in your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

Date: 18 Jan 93 00:37:35 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Anybody want to talk about Clover?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Leif asked about telebit:

Telebit made TrailBlazer phone line modems that are (or were?) famous (until the V32 and v32bis standards came along) for being the standard high speed protocol for uucp. Their encoding is called PEP and uses a large number of carriers across the channel bandwidth that carry information in parallel using QAM. The constellation (the number of phase shift/amplitude points) can be varied depending on the quality of the line at that audio frequency optimising the amount of data transmission for the line quality. The modems also did "spoofing" of certain communication protocols. This sped up transmission immensely by removing the delays. The PEP link was error correcting so external error protection was "spoofed" out removing the waiting time for an OK?- ACK/NACK message to traverse the link.

They still make cool modems that do PEP and V32bis in the same box:
T2500, T3000, QBlazer (v32 only?),

72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com

Date: 17 Jan 93 17:24:36 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Code Class - How to make it FUN?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In Digest V93 #69
<data.nas.nasa.gov!eagle!sven.lerc.nasa.gov!mfedor@ames.arpa Wayne N8JGA

Writes:>

> Hi, I'm helping to teach a class for upgrade to General. It's for folks
> with 0 or 5 wpm.

> Does anyone know of a way to 1)"teach" code and 2)make it FUN?

So much depends on the instructor and the sense of Fun she/he is able to convey to the students, *and* how much incentive they have to learn. There are many conflicting opinions, and I am sure they will flame up here, but in my teaching experience (and one of my recent successes avoided trying for a ticket until he learned about the Code-Free Technician Class because of the code, and now is awaiting his Advanced Ticket...) sending the code using the Farnsworth method seems to have worked significantly better for my students, in my teaching environment.

By sending characters formed at 22 words per minute and slowed down to about 7 or 8 wpm spacing, people were able to recognize the sound of a character, not as a series of elements, but as a distinct sound of its own. That, coupled with mock QSO's filled with characters from my past operating and some Fun stories, bridged the terror and made copying seem easy, right from the first day.

Another suggestion that has worked well for me: keep the code session short...say 10 minutes max, interspersed in the regular theory class. This way fatigue doesn't set in, and it breaks up the theory class.

However, no matter the methods employed, an overbearing approach, or a teacher with an attitude about CW can blow off even the most enthusiastic student. If you have fun teaching, and make things fun as you do them, the students will have fun, too. Fun is infectious, and we need a bunch more of it in Amateur Radio.

> Most in the class have purchased the ARRL beginners set, but this is not
> enough to keep some interested in learning. The class consists of a
> fairly broad spectrum of people, we've recommended Super Morse et. al. to
> those who have access to computers. We were looking for activities or
> something to boost interest (fun).

Geography lessons are great, using DX callsigns in the QSO and having people find where the signal came from. Use lots of praise. And, consider teaching them how to pass the exam (the requisite skill) and emphasize the availability of Elmers to help with real on-the-air CW when the ticket arrives. The importance of Elmers can not be overstated. Elmers are the bridge into the Amateur Community, and there should be no toll booths (nor Trolls) to block entrance or acceptance.

> Any and all suggestions are welcome, except flames about OF's, obsolete
> technology etc. Right now the reality is that if people want to upgrade
> they have to pass a code test.

But, I *am* an old Fart! The President Elect is younger than I! I

remember the band Paul McCartney was in before "Wings" ;^) and CW can be FUN...if you want to make it fun...

And, I'd like to endorse SuperMorse for those who have access to a PC.

73

Jack

```
-----
| Jack GF Hill      Voice: (615)459-2636  root@jackatak.raidernet.com |
| P. O. Box 1685    modem: (615)377-5980  Compu$erve 76427,31 |
| Brentwood, TN 37024 Bicycling and SCUBA Diving Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-----+
```

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Date: 17 Jan 93 17:35:31 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Desense, nonsense, and filter design
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
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In Info-Hams V93 #69 Gary Coffman writes:

```
> In article <9301132338.aa18648@jackatak.raider.net> root@jackatak.raider.NET
(Jack GF Hill - Sysop [HOME]) writes:
> >
> >References <1993Jan9.141959.17257@ke4zv.uucp>,
<1is80mINNb0r@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk>, <1993Jan12.095904.7329@walter.cray.com>
> ><usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!warwick!
not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU > Subject : Re: intermod, overload, desense?
> >In article <1993Jan12.095904.7329@walter.cray.com> jwl@ferrari.cray.com (Jim
> >
> >>..Couple of posts regarding details of quarter wave stub deleted..
> >
> >[Beaucoups of wonderful theory and discussion of filters deleted...]
> >--and, why delete that?
> >
> >>Because, gentlepeople, the original question had to do with eliminating
> >an interfering 144Mhz signal from a TV. Now, I just betcha the TV
> >operates on Cable, and the offensive interference is at its *very* worst
> >on CATV channel 18, better known as Channel "E" in the "olden days" and
> >guess what the frequency range is, gang....
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> Thanks for playing, but the original question had nothing to do with
> TV or 2 meters. It was a request to eliminate desense to a scanner
> from a strong local FM station. Now don't you feel foolish?
Your welcome (for me playing) and you're correct, the original question
was as you state. There was a question about removing a 144 interfering
signal from a TV (that probably fell on deaf ears and wasn't addressed)
as well.
```

Do I feel foolish? Nope, just my age showing, I guess. Seems like the memory is the second thing to go...maybe your "first thing" is gone too, Gary, because from the number of posts with your .sig in this issue, you can't have much time for Hamming! ;^)

So I missed a target? I am human, hammin' and havin' fun... can you say the same?

73

Jack

```
-----
| Jack GF Hill      Voice: (615)459-2636   root@jackatak.raidernet.com |
| P. O. Box 1685    modem: (615)377-5980   Compu$erve 76427,31 |
| Brentwood, TN 37024 Bicycling and SCUBA Diving   Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-----+
```

Date: Sun, 17 Jan 93 11:47:52 EST

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!wariat!dreaml!jga@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: FT-530 Intermod and audio seperation issues

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:

```
| In my case, the spurious receive was virtually uniform across the
| entire 430-450 MHz segment. The offending source is a high ERP
| paging transmitter on 454.100 MHz. Perhaps there are no UHF pagers
| in Japan?..
```

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| There is a little spurious / intermod on the 2m band, but I have
| yet to see any wideband receive HT that performs better than the
| FT-530 in the 2m portion.
```

My FT-530 behaves identically to yours.

-j

--

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| | | | -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+--+---+ ( {...{uunet|backbone}!dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
| # | | | Packet: N8USK @ N08M TCP/IP: n8usk@dreaml.ampr.org
| # | | | "It's a fax from your dog, sir. It looks like your cat."
```

Date: 17 Jan 1993 14:34:53 -0600

From: sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: FT990 mod for extended tx
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was asked to post any FT990 mods I found to the net. The following is the only thing I've been able to find so far. I probably won't perform this on mine any time soon for fear of really screwing something up, but it will be nice to have if we get any new frequency allocations in the future. I would be very interested to hear from anyone who has or will perform this or any other mod on their FT990.

from the N8EMR ham bbs at 614-895-2553 :

Modification FT990

I received a mail from AA6SQ about Extended transmitter frequency range for FT990 and FT1000

-Remove top and bottom covers. Remove top screw on each side which holds front panel to chassis. Pivot front panel down slowly. CAUTION : if you let it go, it will flop down rapidly and probably tear somethins loose. Behind the meter will be the CNTL unit. It has a metal cover about 4 * 8 inches. Snap the cover off. Look to the top of the unit. You will see JP-3. Remove the solder connection on JP-3.

73 de KB5WDR, Brandon

Date: 17 Jan 93 23:01:05 GMT
From: olivea!apple!kchen@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FT990 mod for extended tx
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

blw7149@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brandon Lee White) writes:

>I received a mail from AA6SQ about Extended transmitter frequency range
>for FT990 and FT1000
>-Remove top and bottom covers. Remove top screw on each side which holds
>front panel to chassis. Pivot front panel down slowly. CAUTION : if you
>let it go, it will flop down rapidly and probably tear somethins loose.
>Behind the meter will be the CNTL unit. It has a metal cover about 4 * 8
>inches. Snap the cover off. Look to the top of the unit. You will see
>JP-3. Remove the solder connection on JP-3.

This appears similar to the mod given for the FT-1000 that is given in "Radio/Tech Modifications, Volume 5B," ISBN 0-917963-011-3,

published by artsci, inc.

BUT! The mod for the FT-990 that appears in the same book is completely different. I tend to believe the book, since the control unit for the FT-990 is on a plug-in card to the motherboard, and not a thing attached to the front panel.

I did not attempt to make the extended range mod, but I did make a mod to my FT-990 (didn't read of this mod anywhere, I simply traced the schematics) to reduce the minimum power output from 10W to about 3.5W, to operate QRP using the last ARRL 10m contest.

(I just felt like getting 59 reports from everyone that weekend, and, except for one truthful gentleman in NC, I did :-).

I didn't blow anything up, but do the following at your own risk.

Find the R.F. power control pot in the schematics. All this pot does is to supply a variable voltage level to the ALC circuitry. Trace the signal from the pot to the ALC goodies, and you will find a series limiting resistor whose value is 1/10 that of the pot's max value. This is what limits min power to about 10W. I simply paralleled this fixed resistor (a surface mount resistor on the board with the ALC sensing circuitry) with a smaller axial resistor.

You have to raise power to 8W or so to get the automatic antenna tuner to buzz and click. That may be why the power control knob would not go below 10W on a stock unit; would only confuse all the appliance operators :-).

BTW, has any other FT-990 owners noticed that the built-in computing SWR meter is quite inaccurate at powers below 25W?

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY
Apple Computer, Inc.

kchen@apple.com

Date: 17 Jan 93 16:02:01 CST
From: swrinde!emory!wupost!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!rs109@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: light-weight power supplies : Info. needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for light-weight power supplies with outputs in the range of +/-10 to +/-20 volts, and currents up to 3 amps. I understand that most of the power supply weight is due to the input transformer.

Where can I get transformerless power supplies? Any help is greatly appreciated.

Hesany
Hesany@apl.washington.edu

Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1993 22:44:13 GMT
From: usc!rpi!rs6402.ecs.rpi.edu!maessm@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: light-weihtg power supplies : Info. needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan17.160202.46463@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>, rs109@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:

|>
|> I am looking for light-weight power supplies with outputs in the range of
|> +/-10 to +/-20 volts, and currents up to 3 amps. I understand that
|> most of the power supply weight is due to the input transformer.
|> Where can I get transformerless power supplies? Any help is
|> greatly appreciated.

You might want to look into switching power supplies. I know that several companies, such as Lambda, PMC, and Powertec do make switchers in the voltage range you are looking for with output currents up to 150 amps. (Sorry, do not have any of the companies' addresses handy)

--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu

----- |-----
The opinions expressed in this message definitely do NOT reflect the views of RPI, Roland Schmitt, or BAPP

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Date: Sun, 17 Jan 93 20:35:16 GMT
From: rsiatl!jgd@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Old HT PL units available?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>I have a chance at two older radios, an ICOM 2A and a Kenwood TH 21AT,

>>both for a decent deal. My question (living in SoCal), is:
>>

>The nice folks at Communications Specialists make some little postage
>stamp sized encoders that will fit inside the 2AT case. You can use
>a Dremel tool to make an opening for the dip switch, or just set it
>and forget it. HRO usually carries them, or you can call CS direct
>at 800-854-0547.

This works like a champ. The two ICxAT HTs I advertised for sale
a few days back are both equipped just as described. The encoder
fits nicely between the thumbwheel switches and the PCB in the
IC.

BTW, both the HTs are still available.

John

--

John De Armond, WD40QC	Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM)	Interested in high tech and computers?
Marietta, Ga	Send ur snail-mail address to
jgd@dixie.com	perform@dixie.com for a free sample mag
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta?	Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1993 23:57:17 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!
rick@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Tektronix 491 spectrum analyzer/Tek 485 scope
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The various electronic instrumentation surplus houses that advertise in
Electronics & Wireless World, Nuts N Volts, etc seem to offer the
Tektronix 491 at a reasonable price (for spectrum analyzers, anyways).
Everyone knows from watching "60 Minutes" that if it sounds too good
to be true, it probably is :-), so if anyone has one of these units, or
has an opinion on them, I would like to hear from you!

I would also be interested in hearing what people have to say about
the Tektronix 485 portable oscilloscope. My work scope is a 2465, and
they are, unfortunately, too pricey even on the surplus market.

Both these units will wind up in a home RF lab; part of my efforts
to know a little less about digital & software and a bit more
about "wireless" on a hunch the latter is going to be the hot
technology for the next 10 years..

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
SUNY/Stony Brook

Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1993 22:45:54 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!torn!csd.unb.ca!unbham@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Wanted: RC-1000 repeater controller info
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

About a year ago I purchased the RC-1000 repeater controller by I think Advanced Computer Concepts of Dayton, Ohio. The controllers functions work just fine but I've found that the controller produces a small amount of interference that mixes with the TX audio and a slight whine can be heard on the TX signal. This whine is most noticable when there is a dead carrier on the repeater. I have tried shielding of the audio connections to and from the controller and even filtering of the conections with capacitors, but neither has worked. It seems that this whine & the RX audio are mixing on the controller board somewhere. Has anyone had this problem? If so, how might I rectify the situation?
Also, does anyone know if the autopatch on this controller will work while the link is in use?

The repeater I'm referring to is the VE1FAR (147.150 +) in St. George, N.B. I use a Motorola Micor mobile as the radio and it seems to preform quite well.

Don Trynor (VE1ARZ)
UNBHAM@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA

Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 00:39:12 GMT
From: qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>, <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>, <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Subject : Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)

In article <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:

> The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that
> the amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading
> codes. Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations
> on use of spreading codes?

I'm sure if there was a real need to change the rules, the FCC would be willing to change them. There's an STA in existence right now

that waives this requirement.

Of course, there are still all the other restrictions on amateur radio, particularly the content rules, that would be much more difficult to change. That's why I think Part 15 (and possibly user-provided "data PCS" on 1.8 Ghz) is where the future of packet radio lies.

Phil

Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 00:36:27 GMT
From: qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>,
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>, <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Subject : Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)

In article <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:

>I agree that CDMA would also be great for amateur radio,
>but I thought CDMA is patented by Qualcomm. What effects will the
>patent have on developing CDMA packet networks?

Generic, basic CDMA (i.e., multiple spread spectrum transmitters sharing the spectrum) has been around for a long time -- since World War 2 -- so any patents on it have long since expired. Qualcomm's patents cover only some very specific implementation details on applying CDMA to cellular telephony, particularly the closed-loop power control scheme.

I can't speak for management, but I can say that the three senior engineering VPs are all hams, and have spoken very favorably of the possibility of applying our CDMA system to ham radio. Of course, we currently have our hands more than full finishing the commercial system and getting it standardized and deployed by the industry...

Phil

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #74
